[16th March 1929

Appendix I.

[Vide answer to question No. 1757 asked by Swami A. S. Sahajanandam at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th March 1929, page 238 supra.]

Letter from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, No. 3047/*B*-7-28, *dated* 6*th February* 1929.

No information is available as to the existence of "the middle shutters." When the upper anicut was remodelled in 1897, the top of the shutters was placed 2 feet higher than the crest level of the old solid dam. Now, though the top of the shutters is now 8 feet over the Cauvery dam, the rules for regulation of water at the upper anicut require that all flows up to 7 feet only should be passed down the Cauvery, the Coleroon shutters being kept closed. On all occasions when the flow on the Cauvery dam exceeds 5·5 feet the Coleroon automatically gets a supply over the 150 yards calingula.

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to question No. 1763 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 16th March 1929, page 244 supra.]

Statement showing the number of wells or tanks to which the members of the depressed classes are not admitted.

(1) District Boards.

Name of District Board.	Number of wells or tanks to which depressed classes are not admitted.
1. Anantapur * ...	In the Dharmavaram and Madakasira union limits a distinction is observed excluding Adi-Andhras, Adi-Dravidas and Salavadis from the use of all wells, separate provision being made for these castes in close proximity to places where they live.
2. Arcot, North ...	Nil.
3. Arcot, South * ...	Nil.
4. Chittoor	Nil.
5. Coimbatore * ...	Nil.
6. Ganjam	Nil.
7. Godavari, West * ...	In Kovvur union limits there are five public wells which are exclusively used by the Adi-Andhras and there are six other public wells for the exclusive use of other classes.
8. Guntur * ...	Nil.
9. Kanara, South ...	Nil.

* Information still due from some local boards in the district and is incomplete.

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(1) District Boards—*cont.*

Name of District Board.	Number of wells or tanks to which depressed classes are not admitted.
10. Kistna *	In the Dokiparru union limits there are ten wells to which access is denied to members of the depressed classes. In Jaggayyapeta union there are five wells used by members of all castes but the Malas and Madigas do not take water from these wells. The Special officer reports that separate wells are constructed for caste Hindus and Adi-Dravidas and that the latter are not allowed access to the wells used by caste Hindus. In villages where there are small tanks the Adi-Dravidas are not allowed access to them. Where there are big tanks the Adi-Dravidas are allowed to take water from a corner of the tank set apart for them.
11. Kurnool	In Markapur Taluk Board area separate wells have been constructed for the depressed classes so they are not allowed to take water from the wells provided for caste people.
12. Salem	In certain villages there are wells or tanks set apart exclusively for the use of the depressed classes and in such villages access to those classes is denied to wells or tanks used by caste Hindus.
13. Vizagapatam ...	Nil.

(2) Municipal Councils.

Name of Municipal Council.	Number of wells or tanks to which depressed classes are not admitted.
1. Anantapur ...	Nil.
2. Hindupur ...	The members of the depressed classes except the untouchables, who are provided with separate wells, have got access to all public wells.
3. Tadpatri ...	Nil.
4. Gudiyattam ...	Nil.
5. Tiruppattur ...	Nil.
6. Tiruvannamalai ...	Wells are provided for the exclusive use of the depressed classes. No case of refusing access to other wells has arisen.
7. Vaniyambadi ...	Nil.
8. Vellore ...	Nil.
9. Walajapet ...	Nil.
10. Chidambaram ...	Nil.
11. Cuddalore ...	Nil.
12. Villupuram ...	Nil.
13. Adoni ...	Access is denied to *ten wells* under municipal control. Arrangements have since been made to supply them with water from one well.

* Information still due from some local boards in the district and is incomplete.

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(2) Municipal Councils—*cont.*

Name of Municipal Council.		Number of wells or tanks to which depressed classes are not admitted.
14. Hospet	...	Nil.
15. Chingleput	...	Nil.
16. Conjeeveram	...	Nil.
17. Saidapet	...	Nil.
18. Chittoor	...	Nil.
19. Tirupati	...	Nil.
20. Coimbatore	...	There are 64 wells in the municipality to 47 of which access is denied to members of the depressed classes.
21. Dharapuram	...	Nil.
22. Erode ...	...	Nil
23. Pollachi ...	...	There are 12 wells and one tank under the control of the municipal council to which according to the long-existing custom access is practically denied to members of the depressed classes. Five wells are maintained by the council for the exclusive use of the depressed classes.
24. Tiruppur ...	...	Nil.
25. Udamalpet	...	Nil.
26. Cuddapah	...	Depressed classes have separate wells for their use in their quarters. They have no need to approach wells in the town access to which is denied to them.
27. Proddatur	...	Nil.
28. Berhampur	...	Nil.
29. Chicacole ...	...	Out of 11 drinking water wells one is set apart for the use of the depressed classes. The river Nagavali is the chief source of water-supply.
30. Parlakimedi	...	The depressed classes have separate wells near their quarters from which they draw water. Separate ghats in tanks are set apart for their use.
31. Cocanada ...	...	Nil.
32 Peddapuram	...	The depressed classes have separate tanks and wells in their localities. They do not resort to other wells or tanks.
33. Chirala ...	...	Do.
34. Narasaraopet	...	Nil.
35. Ongole ...	...	The depressed classes have not resorted to the wells or tanks in the municipality other than those provided for them. Access has not been denied to them to any sources of water-supply in the town.
36. Mangalore	...	Only one well which is declared a caste well by the municipal council is not open to the depressed classes. All the other wells and tanks are accessible to them.
37. Bezwada ...	...	Nil.
38. Masulipatam	...	Nil.
39. Palacole ...	...	Nil.

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(2) Municipal Councils—*cont.*

Name of Municipal Council.	Number of wells or tanks to which depressed classes are not admitted.
40. Kurnool	Nil.
41. Nandyal	Nil.
42. Bodinayakkanur ...	Nil.
43. Dindigul	Nil.
44. Kodaikanal ...	Nil. (No tanks or wells in charge of the municipality.)
45. Madura	Access is denied to seven wells under municipal control.
46. Periyakulam ...	Nil.
47. Calicut	Public wells are allowed to be used by all classes of people, but the use of six bathing tanks are denied to depressed classes.
48. Cannanore ...	Nil.
49. Cochin	Nil.
50. Palghat	As a result of long-standing custom a few wells in caste Hindu quarters are being exclusively used by certain castes.
51. Tellicherry ...	The question has not arisen as members of the depressed classes have their own wells.
52. Coonoor ...	Nil. (No wells or tanks in this municipality. All have free access to public fountains.)
53. Ootacamund ...	Nil. (No wells or tanks under municipal control.)
54. Karaikudi ...	Nil.
55. Sivakasi	The depressed classes have access only to 3 out of 33 public wells.
56. Srivilliputtur ...	The tanks are open to all classes, but the depressed classes have access only to 9 wells allotted to them as against 88 wells to which access is denied.
57. Virudhunagar ...	Nil.
58. Salem	Nil.
59. Kumbakonam ...	Nil.
60. Mannargudi ...	Nil.
61. Mayavaram ...	Nil.
62. Negapatam ...	Nil.
63. Tiruvarur ...	Nil.
64. Palamcottah ...	Nil.
65. Tinnevelly ...	Nil.
66. Tuticorin	Nil.
67. Srirangam... ...	Nil.
68. Karur	The depressed classes have wells of their own and do not think of approaching other wells.
69. Trichinopoly ...	Nil.
70. Anakapalle ...	No refusal was brought to the notice of the Chairman. The depressed classes have separate wells in their localities.
71. Vizagapatam ...	Nil.
72. Vizianagram ...	Nil.